Germany/USSR

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Views on the Current Struggle for Power in the USSR

9 August 1954

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mu. [] of cc! Loted 1824 ac would comment on following. DEGLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY GENTRAL INTELLIBENCE ABENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR GRIMES DISCLOBURE AC1 DATE 2000 2008

Competent intelligence analysts (B) from a German specialist on developments in the Soviet counter-espionage field (B).

Appreciase of Content: 3.

The following views on the struggle for power in the USSR have been empressed by the source identified above:

- 1. Source does not believe that the fall of Beris signified Red Army ascendency in the USSR. Source points out that although the top military man in the USSR is a general, he is not really an Army man, but a State Security general. The views of his two subordinate leading army generals are in almost direct opposition with each other, both personally, and in regard to their concepts of professional strategy and tactics. Therefore, it is assumed that these two are eatily and deliberately played off against one another.
- 2. Source believes that the importance of the Communist Party in the USSR cannot be overestimated. However, he is nowinclined to believe that Malenkov, because of his involvement in the government apparatus, is playing a lesser role in the Party and therefore may be headed for a decline. Source gave considerable significance to the Soviet press reports indicating that, during recent speeches, Malenkov addressed the Chamber of Nationalities. This assembly is of lesser stature than the Chamber of Soviet Republics which was addressed by Khaushchev, and the latter's speech received more space in the Soviet press than did Halenkov's. Source also condidered significant the fact that Khrushchev received a more enthusiastic reception and applause than did Malenkov.

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